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SUNDAY.

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SREES PLAIN TALK AT LOWE HEARING. RIDICU THE HOUSE LEXOW

THE LOWE HABBAS ARGUME TS HEARD.

Attorney G seral Crow Appears fo the House of Representatives-Gill Withholds His Decision.

For nearly five hours yesterday, argu-ments were heard in the Kansas City court appeals on the question of habeas cor-and the rights of the Missouri house of representatives to arrest and punish one who refused to answer questions propounded by the committees. It was the hearing in which Prosecuting Attorney Frank M. Lowe seeks release by habeas corpus from arrest, made by A. J. Summers, sergeant-at-arms of the lower house of the Missouri

Mr. Lowe's attorneys attacked the method of procedure of the house, declared it irreg-ular and valueless, quoted many authorities to show they were correct, and asked his

Attorney General Crow, for the state, argued that the house had proceeded in a regular manner, that Mr. Lowe was plainly in contempt, and, further, had applied to the wrong court for relief; that the law was clear and positive. He cited some pretty pointed decisions on similar questions of the cited some pretty pointed decisions on similar questions.

pretty pointed decisions on similar ques-ions in the supreme court of Missouri and ther states, and put up a strong fight gainst Mr. Lowe's release. Mr. Lowe's attorneys claim the court of ppeals has jurisdiction of habeas corpus ases in the first instance. Even though all of the circuit judges were accessible, they claim it a matter of choice to go to the court of appeals if the applicant for the writ chooses to do so. The ability of the lower house of the Missouri legislature to punish a rebellious witness has neverbeen judicially determined, therefore the hearing of the case and the arguments and final decision will all be of the deepest interest to the lawmakers, as well as to the est to the lawmakers, as well as to the

gal fraternity.

Local interest in the hearing is whetted ise of the political nature of the events int led up to the arrest of Mr. Lowe. It is been openly charged by the public, and as yesterday specifically alleged by the torneys, that the hearing in which the storneys, that the hearing in which the ontempt is charged was purely an effort of whitewash a couple of inefficient political ppointees of Governor Stone, who had een foisted upon the city under the political police management that has obtained, he effort to whitewash the officials also icitided one to crush those who opposed as Stone machine, and Prosecuting Attorey Lowe was marked as the political pele that was to be ground beneath the tone Jugrernaut!

ble that was to be ground beneath the stone Juggernaut. The combined significance, political and legal, makes the case one of marked interest and productive of much comment. The arguments were concluded yesterday. Attorney General Crow will file a brief Tuesday for the state. On Thursday Mr. Lowes attorneys will file their brief. Friday Mr. Crow will reply. Judge Gill said he would consider the case at once and code to me come as possible. The contact and contact the case at once and code to me come as possible. The contact of the legislative session will expire days of the legislative session will expire the case in overy way possible.

ery way possible. Speaker Farris was a close listener to the arguments. He is the man who discovered the Bland presidential boom and plioted it to Chicago. He is a little fellow with narrow shoulders, rather stooping. His mental ability, however, is wholly out of all proportion to the size of his body, sed many a man who imagined Farris was a lightweight has found himself at a surprise party. He is still for 16 to 1, and Dick Bland.

Dick Bland.
Attorney General Crow, who appeared for the house, is a man of medium height, rather slender, with dark hair and eyes, very prominent upper teeth and a closely cropped black musiache. He wore a high collar yesterday, a Scotch plaid tie, a long pass a Albert coat and creased trousers. In the collar hair in a sort of semi-footuned in. His voice is rather weak and

Green, cierk of the house, was and. He is one of the most boyg editors in the state. He has Brookfield Argus for ten years one of the prettiest papers in fe dabbles in politics, is a good as cierk of the house runs the

Os Van

hs Thyewton, one of the committee
co best attended the hearing, had the
thrount of one who had been up all
Ci sucked a sick friend. He was tired,
and of the morning session he laid
his white hat with its black band in his
lap, leaned his chin on his high coliar above,
his green tie, and slumbered peacefully for
an hour in blissful forgetfulness.

Sergeant-at-arms A. J. Summers, who
will take Mr. Lowe to Jefferson City in
case he is held, had his eagle-eye on everybody, especially Lowe. He is plainly impressed with the important part he is liable to play in the act. He wears a very
short coat of blue and brown check and a
large white hat. His legs are very long.
Those who imagine the article in his hip
pocket is a gun are mistaken. It is a hig
cob pipe, and a package of smoking tobacco.

All three of the judges were on the hearly

All three of the judges were on the bench yesterday morning, when Judge Smith asked if the parties were ready to proceed. Attorney General Crow said he desired the hearing to continue as it begun, simply before Judge Gill in chambers. To this Judge Smith replied that all of the judges were present by request of Judge Gill, and that the hearing was in fact, in chambers, being in the court room simply for convenience.

ing in the court room simply for convenience.

"Has the relator consented to the hearing before all of the judges?" asked Attorney General Crow.

"It makes no difference whether he has or not," replied Judge Smith. "The hearing is before Judge Gill. We are here in an advisory capacity."

Attorney Sebree made haste to say the relator had no objection to Judge Gill asking his associates to sit with him.

Mr. Crow pushed his objection, saying he desired to object to any but Judge Gill being present. Judge Smith said that Judge Gill would write the opinion, but Mr. Crow, with a little show of spirit, renewed his objection. Judges Ellison and Smith left the bench and retired to their chambers. The objection of Mr. Crow caused some surprise among the attorneys.

Then Mr. Sebree filed his answer to the return in the case, and immediately Mr. Crow came to the front with another the wanted to file a motion to reserve

objection of Mr. Crow caused some surprise among the attorneys.

Then Mr. Sebree filed his answer to the return in the case, and immediately Mr. Crow came to the front with another point. He wanted to file a motion to remand the case, and wanted it marked as filed before Mr. Sebree's answer. Mr. Sebree objected and wanted papers filed in order as they came in. When Judge Gill sustained the objection Mr. Crow wanted to withdraw all papers and file them again in the revised order he wanted observed.

"I am not going to daily along in this manner. The application is refused. Proceed with the case," said Judge Gill.

Mr. Sebree read his answer, in which it was denied that the house had any right to act as it had, pronouncing the proceedings wholly irregiliar and Mr. Lowe's arrest entirely illegal.

Mr. Sebree then read a few points showing that Mr. Lowe is and was prosecuting attorney, and engaged when the hearing was held: that the court of appeals adjourned February 15 to February 27. He asked Mr. Crow to admit these facts to save time, but the request met with objection, and it was necessary to call in the clerk of the court to prove the adjournment. This necessitated a delay and called out the remark from Judge Gill that he hoped no captious objection and course would be pursued.

Mr. Lowe was not in the court rocm when the proceedings began, but strived just at this point. He came in briskly and spoke to his attorneys. Then, seeing Speaker Farris stiting near the door, he walked over, spoke to him and gave him a welcome. He sat down by him and swung his arm over the back of his chair as though he wanted to put his arm about the house speaker.

Speaker Farris sat quietly and gazed out

Speaker Farris sat quietly and gazed out

ST. LOUIS BANK FAILS.

Lost Large Sums by Bad Loaus and Depositors Will Hardly Get 50 Cents on the Dollar.

St. Louis, Feb. 27.-State Bank Examine C. O. Austin to-day closed the Mullamphy Savings bank, a state institution which had been in operation here for more than twen ty-five years.
Assistant Attorney General Jeffrics up

plied to Judge Valiant this afternoon for the appointment of a receiver for the bank. He placed the bank's total liabilities at

the appointment of a receiver for the bank. He placed the bank's total liabilities at \$507,520, and the available assets at \$507,134. He stated that the bank had lost \$204,000 on bad paper. It seems to indicate that depositors will hardly get more than 50 cents on the dollar.

Yesterday the Continental National bank, through which the Mullanphy bank cleared, notified the chairman of the clearing house association that it would not clear for the savings institution any longer because of its condition. Austin had examined into the bank's condition and, finding it unsafe, had reported so to the Continental National, and its action followed.

Last night the executive committee of the clearing house association met to devise some means for carrying the bank over, but decided that it could do nothing to help it. This becoming known to some of its depositors, about forty of them assembled at the bank when it opened at 9 o'clock this morning and began a run. Examiner Austin, seeing how matters were going, promptly closed the bank, and the depositors were put out of doors. There was much indignation among the depositors, who are mostly poor people.

Ever since the panic of 1893 the bank had been in bad shape. Several of the heaviest borrowers were speculators, and their notes are secured by the speculative articles. The bank holds a lot of paper of the Schwarts Bros. Commission Company, This company filed chattel deeds of trust on 250,000 sacks of wheat in the Farmers' elevator to secure outstanding notes aggregating £5,000, and similar notes on real

company filed chattel deeds of trust on 250,000 sacks of wheat in the Farmers' elevator to secure outstanding notes aggregating \$25,000, and similar notes on real estate to secure \$7,016 worth of their paper. Just before the United States internal revenue department made the change relating to whisky in bond, T. A. Teuscher took quite a flyer in whisky, counting on a rise in price, and ran up his overdrafts with the Mullanphy bank to \$80,000. President John Rottman said to-day that this was a dead loss. President Rottman aise borrowed freely from the institution to push his whisky business. His stock is up for collateral. There are other whisky dealers who have, it is said, had their paper honored freely by the directors.

J. H. Rottman, president of the closed bank, said to-night he did not think the hank would ever reopen. He denled that depositors are likely to lose 50 per cent of their money and declared the assets of the bank are sufficient to pay depositors in full. He added that the stockholders will lose heavily. In regard to the causes leading to the closure of the bank, President Rottman alleged unfair treatment on the part of the bank through which his institution cleared, disastrous loans made by Cashier Kammerer and the defalcations of teller.

MR. BRYAN IN NEW YORK.

Spoke at a Luncheon Yesterday Afternoon and Lectured to 1,000

People Last Night. New York, Feb. 27.—The Bimetallic League, of New York city, tendered an informal luncheon to William Jennings Bry-an, at the Hotel Bartholdi, this afternoon Covers were laid for thirty. Previous to

covers were laid for thirty. Previous to the luncheon, a reception took place in the pariors of the hotel. Elliot Danfor... presided. The guest of honor sat at his right and Henry George at his left.

When cigars were lighted. Chairman Danforth presented Mr. Bryan. In reply, Mr. Bryan said:

"I have never lost an opportunity to assure those who labored for free coinage here, that we, who in the W w. and South have the edge of the coinage here, that we, who in the W w. and South have all each tictories to space over, recognize the obstacles which were in your way and recognize the valor with which you fought. I do not know any Democrat, free silver Republican or Populist, who deserves more credit than those who made the fight in New York city. I want to say that your fight here has given you a warm place in the hearts of the West and South."

"Free Coinage" was the subject of the lecture delivered by Mr. Bryan at Carnegie hall to-night, under the auspices of the New York Bimetallic Association. There were about 1,000 persons present.

READY FOR THE INAUGURATION.

Major McKinley's Physical Condition Most Gratifying-Took Two

Walks Yesterday. Canton, O., Feb. 27.-Major McKinley's physical condition is most gratifying to himself and friends, and no apprehension is now felt over the trip to Washington, on which the president-elect and party start on Monday evening. His eye is brighter, his step is more elastic and he looks to be in better health than for a month past. He took a walk this morning and another this afternoon. The ground was covered with snow and the air was crisp. But the sun shone brightly and a brisk walk of a few squares could not be other than pleasant and bracing. A very large portion of Canton's population is showing a deep interest in the start for Washington. is now felt over the trip to Washington

Washington.
It has been arranged that the Canton It has been arranged that the Canton troop, a mounted reception committe, which handled all the delegations coming to Canton during the campaign, shall escort the McKinley party to the train. The troop will be reinforced by the citizen's committee, the various marching clubs of the city, bands and drum corps and citizens in general. There will be some sort of farewell demonstration at the depot, the nature of which will depend upon conditions at the time.

ART AND BOLOGNA SAUSAGE.

Both Are to Have Protection at 25 Per Cent Ad Valorem Under the New Tariff Law.

Washington, Feb. 27.-Free art, which as a prominent feature of the Wilson tariff act, will not be perpetuated in the new tariff bill. The Republican members of the ways and means committee have of the ways and means committee have been giving considerable attention to the subject, and to-day they decided to take painting and statuary from the free list and to make them dutiable at 25 per cent ad valorem. The McKinley rate was 15 per cent ad valorem. It was argued when the subject was discussed during the preparation of the Wilson act that the admission of the works of foregn artists free would tend to elevate the art standards of the United States and the public taste. According to the representations of According to the representations of American artists, however, its effect has been to flood the market with inferior pro-ductions by foreign artists.

The committee also took bologna sau-sages from the free list and made them dutiable at 25 per cent ad valorem.

WILL BE DECIDED TUESDAY.

Major McKinley Very Anxious That Colonel McCook Should Be

Secretary of the Interior. New York, Feb. 27.-The question of Colo nel John J. McCook entering the McKin-ley cabinet will be settled Tuesday. Colonel ley cabinet will be settled Tuesday. Colonel McCook and Major McKinley have agreed to hold the matter up until that time.

The chances are that McCook will accept the position of secretary of the interior. Personally, he has never indicated the slightest desire to become a member of the official family, but his many friends in New York, as well as in the West, are insisting that the original plan of landing him in the cabinet be carried out. Major McKinley is very anxious that he accept the position.

Bid Good-by to Grover.

Washington, Feb. 27.—A number of the Washington correspondents of the newspapers outside of the capital called upon President Cleveland to-day to pay their respects and say farewell to the head of the outgoing administration. The president extended a hearty welcome to his callers, each of whom was personally presented to him and acknowledged in felicious terms the greetings of the newspaper men.

Court House Bonds Voted Down. Kingston, Mo., Feb. 27.—(Special.) A proposition to issue \$25,000 in bonds to build a court house in this town was defeated to-day by a large majority.

HITS THE STOCK YARDS AFTER THE KANSAS FASHION.

WILL BE INTRODUCED MONDAY.

A STRONG FEELING IN FAVOR OF DOING SOMETHING.

Shippers Clamoring for Legislative Relief-"Investigating" Committee Counted Upon to Stand by Their Boston Friends. Despite the Clamor.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 27 .- (Special.) Representative Slate has completed his new still regulating charges at the stock yards in Missouri, which he intends introducing in the house on Monday. This bill differs but little from the Kansas bill. The schedule of charges provided in the bill is as follows: For yarding, watering and weighing cattle, 18 cents per head; calves, 10 cents per head; hogs, 6 cents per head; sheep, 4 cents per head. The stock yards companies are limited to 100 per cent profit upon feed, the prices to be charged to be determined by the average prices of grain and hay upon the market. It is also provided that no stock yards company shall be permitted to sell less than 2,000 pounds of hay for a ton, less than 56 pounds of shelled orn of 70 pounds of corn on the cob for a

The penalties provided for violation of any of the provisions of the bill are a fine of not more than \$100 for the first offense. of not more than alw for the mrst offense, \$200 for the second offense, and \$300 for each subsequent offense. The stock yards companies are required to make itemized statements of the business done by them

each year.

There is a disposition among members who have not come in contact with the magnetic presence of the Kansas City Stock Yards Company and who have a desire to do right and who have a self pride and a desire to be regarded as hon-est representatives of the people to make legislation fit the crime of extortion of the stock yards. This sentiment is very general among the respectable members of the house. Many letters are being received from cattlemen all over the state denouncing the stock yards committee and

seen. It is believed the committee, as such, will do everything in its power to protect the stock yards company and any legislation that may result favorable to the people will have to come from those outside the committee.

No one around the stock yards has the slightest idea but that the stock yards committee of the Missouri legislature will continue to be the willing tool of the stock ards company and act in full occord with the record made by other committees of diagrace in the memory of the living.
The stock yards lobby management is very comident of the result in Missouri and feel that "is "fixed." They anhounced with love and regard that the Missouri committee "is good people," explains the situation fully.

WHO ARE IN CONTROL?

Puesday Will Tell Whether It Is th Senate or the Stock Yards

Lobby. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 27.-(Special.) The stock yards bills have been made a special order for Tuesday afternoon in the senate. At that time it will be ascertained who is the senators or the stock yards lobby. If the King, or house, bill is passed, it will show that the senators are running things If the Hanna bill is passed, it will indicate that the stock yards lobby is in control. The lobby is attempting to run a huge bluff. "We are not afraid of the King or house bill; it is the Hanna bill that alarms us," is their story. They are "taking on dreadful" on this line, but are deceiving

The difference between the bills is this: The house or King bill scales down the extortionate fees for yardage and feed charges, while the Hanna bill places the yards under control of the railroad commissioners and makes no provision whatever for a reduction in fees. The lobby, which is made up of the lowest grade of political prostitutes, is very active to-night on the Hanna plan. By securing the pasage of that bill, they will relegate the sage of that bill, they will relegate the whole trouble to the railroad commission. The railroad question has been sent to the same place and it has commenced to look like the combine that elected the senator is well pleased with the railroad commission and proposes to throw all reforms in that direction. Of course, there is no venality in the calculation. The motives of the lobby could not be questioned.

Senator King stated to-day that he did not believe the lobby could run things, but he confessed that he would not be surprised at anything. He is one of the Populists who talked long and loud for a maximum freight rate law, but was unable to stem the tide.

Crossan, Populist, of Miami, says he has no doubt whatever of the King or house bill going through. He was onto the scheme of the lobby, but said their work was so coarse that even the Populists could see through it.

The chief lobbyists attempted to drive the Republican senators into a caucus today on stock yards legislation. Some permitted themselves to be driven and others didn't. Those who attended, however, agreed to stand pat on the Hanna bill.

J. W. Breidenthal, chairman of the Populist state central committee, received notice from Kansas City to-day that the commission men had sent letters to their customers in Kansas ordering them to wire Governor Leedy to veto the anti-dockage whole trouble to the railroad commission

commission men had sent letters to their customers in Kansas ordering them to wire Governor Leedy to veto the anti-dockage bill. The governor received over 100 telegrams during the day making the request. Those sending them declare that the abolishment of the present system is a complete surrender to the packers, and that the shippers would be the losers in the deal. Congressman-elect Peters is also using his influence to have the bill vetoed. The governor still has it under advisement, and it is predicted in Populist circles that he will return it without his signature.

One of the lobby stated yesterday: "We will defeat the stock yards legislation. We have senators tabbed and the price of each one on the tab. We have the full expense account made out and you know the honest account made out and you know the honest man is the man who stays bought. We let it go through the house because they were high. Jacquins at first wanted \$25,900, and then \$20,000, and he finally dropped to \$3,000, but we concluded that we would let him and his outfit go as we, at that time, had it arranged very satisfactorily. You know 'joint' whisky, apple-jack and 'sun-dries' have a fetching influence with grave

This is a carefully selected sample of what was said by "one of 'em" yesterday, and may give an idea of the depravity of the stock yards lobby. Of course, no one imagines that a majority of the Kansas senate is tabbed and listed for a price, but the usual claim is made and just at this time the statement is not only of interest to the senators themselves, but to the people of Kansas in general. The man who made the statement has

ters at great length, according to reliable advices from Topeka. He makes the hoast that a great many members and senators drink with him.

The people of Kansas hope the vote on the bill will show the statement to be false.

COMMISSIONS NOT EXCESSIVE

J, C. Knollin Explains Some Thing About Commission Men and Commissions Not Generally Known. To the Editor of The Journal.

I am forced to the conclusion that there is a great deal connected with the live stock commission business that is not fully understood by our state legislature and the public generally. It is said that where ignerance is bliss, it is folly to be wise, out where ignorance is mischievous and harmful, it is felly to be ignorant, and for the sake of a better understanding of the matter by all parties concerned, I will give some facts that cannot be con

In the first place I will make one general statement that perhaps our legisla-tors have not thought of, and that is, that gross receipts go to pay the expenses of statement plain, I will itemize, First, we will look at the office. In order to conduct his business and to accommodate his cus-tomers, he has to have office room, for which he pays a large rental. In the next place he has to keep bookkeepers and stenographers. He has to have books and stationery. I do not suppose our legisla-ture has any correct idea of the number of tens of printed matter that goes into tne Live Stock Exchange building every year, paid for by commission men, and the cost of sending out weekly and month-ly market reports to customers. The Drovmission men's expense, costing \$5.00 per annum, and very often to small shippers that do not ship but a few loads of stock in a year. Shippers accompanying stock renerally call at the office and ticket entitling them to breakfast without any expense to themselves. The stock is met at trains and taken care of by commission men's yard help, who sees that it is fed and watered. The commission man gives the customer the benefit of a judgment in the sale of his stock that has ome to him through years of experience. His yard help brings it to the scales, see it weighed, sees that the scale tickets are properly marked and takes them to the office. Every commission man has to keep yard help according to the amount of business he does. He cannot neglect any department of his trade. The cattle department, the hog and sheep departments have to be taken care of. A man cannot be in two or three places at the same time, so that the trade necessitates keeping a large tion in any of those departments would be resented by the shipper and would cause loss of business. Self-preservation is the first law of nature and holds good in the law of trade. Commission men devote their time inceasingly in all weather, sunshine and storm, leave their homes before daylight in the morning to be at the yards at break of day and constantly on the alert to the best interests of their

patrons.

Another article of expense not insignificant is the keeping up of horses, buggies and harness. Horses are not fed on farms, but are fed in livery stables, where their keeping is high. The expenses are necessary, and cannot be dispensed with in conducting a live stock commission business. Many incidental expenses, to nursessus to mention must be considered. ention, must be considered. think I have enumerated enough to con-vince any reasonable man that 50 or 60 per

sion man goes to pay expenses.

Now, if commissions are cut down one-half by legislative enactment, the commission man would receive nothing for the use of his money he employs in his business, nothing for his own fabor, with which to support himself and family. If he could keep his expenses to the 50 per cent mark he would have nothing left but the glory of doing the business. If the expenses reached the 60 per cent mark, he would have to pay 10 per cent mark, he would have to pay he per cent for the glory. All glory and no pay won't do. It will neither pay house rent nor buy groceries. Any man inclined to reason ought to know that it costs more to live in the city than in the country. The history of the live stock commission busi-ness will prove that where 20 per cent of men engaged in it have saved money over and above their expenses, 30 per cent have barely made a living, and some of that barely made a living, and some of that number failed entirely. Those who are making any money over a living for them-selves and families are those who have large amounts of money invested in their ould make as much invested in any other

department of trade.

I think I am within bounds when I say that there are 80 per cent of the regular shippers who understand and appreciate the service they get, and do not think the present rates of commission too high. The regular shipper knows well that his commission man is continually on the alert for his interests, and in many ways renders him valuable service outside of the actual sale of stock for which no charge is made, such as keeping him in touch with the market by correspondence, notifying him when to have stock on the market, assisting him by looking after his stock while in transit, looking after mistakes and overcharges, and collecting damage claims, where any exist—all this work is done free of charge, and the intelligent shipper appreciates it. Furthermore, the shipper can get financial favors more easily through his commission house than otherwise. He can consign his stock, if he wishes, and save some expenses, without any misgivings as to his interests being protected in his absence. I noticed a few days ago in one of our papers a statement to the effect that one of the members of the Kansas legislature had introduced or expected to introduce a bill, the purport of which was to put all live stock commission merchants under a \$25,000 bond, to protect the shipper against loss by the commission men.

I denounce this as a direct insult to a company of us honest and honorable men as can be found together in any department of trade, in this nation or any other. The proposition carries with it by inference a base slander. If there were any necessity for such a bond, which I do not think there is, it should be reversed. I venture the assertion, without the fear of contradiction, that there have been forty commission men have suffered loss by shippers are frequent. Any shipper or legislature will come to the same concusion. But the details of the commission business and the liability to loss on sales—aithough this class of liabilities is hardly known on our market at the present time will be a calam

HELD FOR TRIAL FOR MURDERING HIS MOTHER AND SISTER.

CONFESSION EXPECTED TO-DAY

FOLEY HAS ADMITTED HE KNOWS ALL ABOUT THE CRIME.

Says He Will Name the Murderer a the Proper Time-Strong Suspicion Against His Brother-in-Law, Morrow, and His Sister.

Liberty, Mo., Feb. 27 .- (Special.) The grand jury finished taking testimony tonight in the case against William S. Foley charged with the murder of his mother and sister, on November 17, 1896, and promptly found two true bills against him for murder in the first degree, one for killing his mother and the other for killing his siter. The indictments were no surprise, either to Foley or the community.

as they had been fully expected.

The chain of circumstantial evidence against Foley, said one of the grand jur ors to-night, could hardly have been be sufficient to convict him, he said.

It is expected by those who are intimate with Foley that he will make a confesing someone else as the murderer, which he can do when the proper time comes, or admitting that he did the deed himself. Foley told George Talbott and Brack Land a day or two ago that he knows positively who the murderer of his mother and sister is. He stated the day after the murder that he thought the guilty person was a man who afterward easily proved himself innocent. Now he says that he knows positively who committed the crime.

It is gathered from Foley's admissions that, when he confesses, if he does confess, he will implicate his brother-in-law, Morrow, in the murder. There was considerable evidence brought out before the grand ury that casts suspicion on Morrow, but it was not sufficient to justify an indictent. The fact that Morrow, living so ose to the Foley house, did not hear the fatal shots, when many neighbors living much further away heard them distinctly. has been a matter hard to explain eve since the murder was discovered. It is the general opinion here that the case will be o be the indictment of Morrow. It is found against the younger sister of Foley, who, it is said, always sided with Will Foley and Morrow in the family quarrels which, according to the theory of the pros-cution, led to the double murder. The rand jury worked for a time on the theory hat there was a conspiracy among Foley, his sister and Morrow to kill Mrs. Foley and the elder daughter, but evidence was lacking to substantiate it fully.

DESPERATE FIGHT IN MEXICO. Ten Persons Killed and Pifteen Oth

ers Injured in a Terrible Affray at a Dance. Victoria, Mex., Feb. 27.-A dispatch redance given there, in which ten persons were killed and fifteen others seriously wounded. The dance was attended by little town and Mexican liquors were freely used. About midnight the whole crowd used. About midnight the whole crowd was drunk and one of the young men insulted a young woman of the party. This led to a general fight in which knives, pistois and other weapons were freely used with the above result. The authorities of the district arrived on the scene after the fight was over and administered to the wounded, and are in pursuit of the few remaining members of the party.

BOODLING ALDERMEN INDICTED

Seven Louisville City Fathers Charg-

ed With Consulring to Defraud · the Municipality. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 27.-The federal cir-cuit court grand jury adjourned this afternoon, returning indictments against Banker J. M. McKnight, of the wrecked German National bank; Sterling Edmunds and seven members of the board of aldermen, charging them with conspiracy to defraud the city in the passage of a reso-lution authorizing the sale of the water works, which belong to the city and are works, which belong to the city and are valued at about \$10,000,000. The aldermen indicted are also under indictment by the last grand jury for bribery, gambling and protecting gambling. Those indicted are: R. E. King, president of the board of aldermen; Aldermen J. E. Leatherman, R. O. Breuer, G. Trick, F. A. Britt and C. J. Jenne; J. M. McKnight and S. E. Edmunds.

MURDERED FOR A PITTANCE.

Mike McGurk, a Miner, Found Dead at the Bottom of a Deserted Mine at Galena.

Calena, Kas., Feb. 27.-(Special.) Mike McGurk, a coal miner of Scammon, fifteen miles north of Galena, was murdered at and deserted mines in the vicinity of the switches of the Frisco and Memphis roads, which led to the discovery of McGurk's which led to the discovery of McGurk's body at the bottom of a deserted mine. This location is headquarters for tramps, and he no doubt was murdered for what little money he possessed, which was less than 5. He was beaten over the head with rocks and the body carried a distance of about 100 yards and thrown into a shaft to cover suspicion. Every tramp in town is under afrest, with strong suspicion toward two. McGurk leaves a wife and family.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 27.-(Special.) Mrs. with a razor three weeks ago. She was brought to the hospitul, and kept alive by the greatest difficulty, as both her windpipe and oesophagus had been severed.

Thirty-nine Democrats Indicted. Lexington, Ky., Feb. 27.—Deputy United States Marshal Tucker arrived here las States Marshat Tucker arrived here last night from Louisville with warrants for the arrest of thirty-nine Lexington citizens indicted by the federal grand jury for vio-lating election laws at the November elec-tion. The men indicted are Democrats and several police officers are among the of-fenders.

Hanged Himself With a Wire St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 27.—(Special.) Abner T. Kneeland, one of the old residents of this county, committed suicide to-day by nanging. He had been missing from the house, and relatives supposed he was lowntown until his body was found in the nay loft. Kneeland used a wire instead of a rope. He was 57 years of age. No reason is known.

Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 27.—(Special.) Mrs. Scarborough, a colored woman of Perry was acquitted here to-day. She was charged with having drowned her 7-months-old child in the Cottonwood on last Emancipation day. Expert testimony showed that the

child had not been allowed any food for seven days, for which Mrs. Scarborough may be rearrested. J. S. BARTLEY IN JAIL.

Criminal Complaint Against the Short Ex-Treasurer of Nebraska

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 27.-At noon to-day warrant for the arrest of ex-Treasure J. S. Bartley was sworn out by Attorney General Smythe and placed in the hands of Sheriff Trompen, of Lancaster county,

of Sheriff Trompen, of Lancaster county, for service. The attorney general filed his complaint before County Judge Cochrane at 11 o'clock. The complaint charges Bartley with embezzlement on fourteen counts. The first count charges him with the embezzlement of \$180,101, this being the amount appropriated by the last legislature to reimburse the sinking fund for the amount lost in the failure of the Capital National bank.

The fourth count charges Bartley with the embezzlement of \$201,884.05, this being the general fund warrant drawn and cashed by Bartley and not turned into the sinking fund. The seventh count charges him with the embezzlement of \$537,582.83. The ninth count alleges that, on the 7th day of January, 1897. Bartley embezzled the sum of \$335,88.08. These are the charges against the ex-treasurer, the fourteen counts all relating to the same charge. Bartley surrendered late this afternoon. His bond was fixed at \$50,000, which he could not give.

SHE HOWLED FOR MERCY.

Victim of Kleptomania Severely Birched, Accepting Chastisement

as Alternative of Arrest. London, Feb. 27.-Truth says that the release of Mrs. William Castle has been fol-lowed by an alarming increase of kleptomania in the West end of London. eading storekeeper states that he has been obliged to take the law into his own hands, recognizing the futility of legal proceedings, and in view of the fact that the disgrace of the arrest, etc., falls upon the innocent members of the families. This storekeeper says that he watched a well-to-do lady and caught her stealing several times. Finally he took her, he says, to his private office and offered her the choice of arrest or summary chastisement then and there. She accepted the latter, and the proprietor left her with his sister, the manageress, who then birched the lady until the latter howled for mercy and solemnly swore never to do it again. een obliged to take the law into

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 27.—Alfred Reed, proprietor, and Walter Cristy, political editor, of the Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette, who were recently convicted of criminal fibel in the cases of State Senators C. L. Magee and William Flinn, were sentenced to-day by Judge White to a fine of \$100 and costs each Matt Yocum's Murderers

Claremore, I. T., Feb. 21.—(Special.) The negroes who were charged with the killing of Matt Yocum, at Oolagah, several weeks ago, and who were caught in Kansas and subsequently taken charge of by the United States authorities to determine the question of jurisdiction, were delivered to the Cherokee authorities at this place this evening.

Harness Thief Convicted.

Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 27.—(Special.) Sam Failor, by profession a trainer of speed houses, but by years of experience through various states a professional harness thief, was convicted here to-day. He never stole anything but harness, shipping his collec-tions to a central city market.

Burlington, Kas., Feb. 27.—(Special.) Otts len, colored, was arrested here this after-on for stealing horses at Kincaid, and is ing held in jall until officers arrive from

Arrested for Horse Stealing.

PINGREE'S POTATO PLAN. Probability That It Will Be Put Into Effect in Chicago This

Year. Chicago, Feb. 37.—Mayor Pingree's plan of raising potatoes and other vegetables in vacant lots throughout the city of De-General Booth Tucker and Colonel Brew er, of the Salavation Army, have become interested in the scheme and are now making arrangements to have the city authorities co-operate with them in the philanthropic work. They want the authorities to donate the use of all city vacant property in and around the city and establish farms. The produce raised on these farms and truck gardens will be distributed to the needy poor of the city by officers of the Salvation Army. The army agrees to furnish men to cultivate the farms and attend to the transportation of the supplies.

Luther Laffin Mills and other prominent citizens have become interested in the project and have agreed to aid the movement in every way possible. To-day Mr. Mills, General Booth-Tucker and Colonel Brewer had a long conference with the mayor in regard to the plan and it is probable that the matter will be brought to the attention of the council Monday night. er, of the Salavation Army, have become

SERVICE FOR SERVICE.

Members of Senate Present Vice President Stevenson With a Handsome Silver Table Set.

Washington, Feb. 27.-The senate this evening, through a committee consisting of Senators Hoar, Cullom, Blackburn, Car-ter, Hill, McMillan, Gorman, Faulkner, of Senators Hoar, Cultom, Backbard, Caretr, Hill, McMillan, Gorman, Faulkner, Brice, Bncon, Jones of Arkansas, Murphy, Elkins and Chandler, presented to Vice President Stevenson, in his apartments at the Normandie, a handsome and valuable silver table service. It consisted of a centerpiece, soup tureen, vegetable dishes, meat platter, large pitchers, walters, etc., entirely covered with repousse work of the most elegant character. It is inscribed as follows: "To Adlai E. Stevenson, vice president of the United States and president of the senate. 183-187. From members of the senate in token of the strict impartiality, unfalling courtesy and unsurpassed wisdom and discretion which, in the discharge of his high office, have endeared him to the senate and earned for him the gratitude of the American people. With the service, an address was presented, carrying the signatures of eighty-five of the ninety senators, including all the members of the senate in the city. The address was written on parchment paper, and is itself a valuable souvenir.

Wages Cut 10 Per Cent.

Wages Cut 10 Per Cent.

Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. T.—The Bethlehem Iron Company to-day announced a general reduction of 10 per cent in the wages of steel workers, laborers and furnace menter of the reduction goes into effect March 1. The officials of the company say that they hope by means of this reduction to give regular and continuous employment to its men. Nearly 1,000 employes are affected.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 27.—The hoose to-day passed a bill extending the period of residence in North Dakota from three months to one year before action for di-vorce can begin. The bill carries an em-ergency clause declaring that the state and its judiciary are scandalized and that the moral standing of the state is de-graded by the conduct of those who come to this state for divorce purposes only.

Pingree Wins on a Technicality. Detroit, Mich., Feb. 27.—The suit brought by D. W. H. Moreland, a member of the board of public works, to oust Mayor Pin-gree from office, was decided in favor of the governor-mayor to-day by the circuit court on a technicality. The case will be taken to the supreme court.

To Encourage Manufacturing. Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 37.—The territorial legislature has passed a bill exempting beet sugar factories, woolen mills, smelters, refining and reduction works from taxation for a period of five years. The governor will approve the measure, and it will become a law.

Teachers' Wages to Be Raised Berlin, Feb. 27.—Both houses of the Prussian dlet have now approved the bill raising the salaries of teachers in public schools, which will be enforced on April 1. The new law provides an average increase in the salaries of 29 per cent, and fixes the minimum at 900 marks.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE AT ZAC-ATECAS, MEXICO.

FIRE IN THE SOMBRERETE MINE.

BELIEVED THAT EVERY MAN IN THE WORKINGS IS DEAD.

Thousand Miners' Wives and Children Gathered Around the Mouth of the Mine - Two Men Killed in a Wreck at Marshall, Mo.

City of Mexico, Feb. 27 .- A terrible mining catastrophe occurred at the Sombrerete mine, at Zacatecas, occasioned by the breaking out of fire in the workings, of two of the company's mines, in which 175

nen; fresh air has been forced into all the workings by great steam ventilators and water has been turned down the main shaft in torrents, but it is believed to-night

miners were employed at the time of the

that every miner is dead. Two bodies only have been getten out, and Superintendent Kayster nearly pershed in an effort to save the men, being brought up the shaft almost suffocated by

The city of Zacatecas is in mourning and more than 1,000 miners' wives and children are gathered at the mouth of the mines, where the work of subduing the flames is going on. A

FAST FREIGHT WRECKED.

Accident on the Chicago & Alton, at Marshall, Mo., the Cause of

Marshall, Mo., Feb. 27.—(Special.) A fast freight wreck on the Chicago & Alton, just east of this eity, at 7 o'clock this evening, resulted in the death of two persons and the serious injury of another. The train was No. 73, in charge of Conductor G. B. Rauli, Engineer C. G. Eherit and Fireman Harry McClain. It was running at about thirty miles per hour, and was rounding a curve in a deep cut when the engine suddenly left the track and turned completely over: Eight cars were piled up promiscuously on either side of the track and badly demolished. Engineer Eherit was found unconscious under the cab and was carried to the caboose, where he ex-

children at Slater.

The engine and cars are almost a complete wreck. The cars contained dresse had any haled hay. The track was badi

THE FLOOD AT CINCINNATI.

Water is Falling Rapidly and Navigation is Resuming at All Points.

Cincinnati O. Feb. 27 -- At 10 to-pight the river registered 50 feet 10 inches, and is fall-ing two inches per hour. Above Portu-mouth it is falling very rapidly, and is go-

mouth it is failing very rapidly, and is going down at an increasing rate at all points between Portsmouth and here. Between here and Louisville it is either failing slowly or is stationary. Navigation is resuming at all points above and below. The New South from New Orleans will arrive here to-night and anchor below the Bouthern railroad bridge.

By to-morrow night or Monday morning steamers will be able to pass under the bridge. On Monday morning, at the expected rapid rate of subsidence, all submerged houses in this vicinity will be above water. Private aid to the sufferers in submerged districts was more abundant to-day than heretofore.

Some feur is expressed for the evil effect on the people who will very soon return to water-soaked houses, from which they were driven. Otherwise the situation to-night is very cheerful.

EXPLOSION KILLS TWO.

Boiler in a New nedford, Mass., Cotton Mill Blows Up, With Dis

antrous Result.

New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 27—Two men were killed to-day by the explosion of a boiler in the Achusnet cotton mill. They were: Manuel Mendoza, a fireman, employed by the corporation, and Arthur Appin, a workman in the harness room.

The mill took fire as a result of the explosion, and was damaged to the extent of 190,000.

A part of one of the boilers was blown through the picker room at the other side of the yard, tearing a hole forty feet wide in the walls. The place was filled with operatives, but, save for a few cuts and bruises, no one was hurt.

The casing of a boiler, weighing hundreds of pounds, was blown over the mill, which is seventy-five feet in height, and it fell, nearly a quarter of a mile to the northward, upon the roof of the South end poilee station, passing through the building and landing in the basement, leaving a hole twenty or thirty feet in diameter. No one was injured at the station.

BIG BUILDING COLLAPSES. Five Story Structure at Cincinnati

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 27.—To-night five floors of the Shinkie, Wilson & Kreis Company's wholesale grocery crashed down in a heap into the cellar under a load of nearly 1,000 barrels of sigar. Michael Schwabach, the watchman, was crushed to death and William H. Gerets, a clerk, and Michael Coleman, a drayman, wore slightly injured. The building is five stories high, thirty feet wide and eighty feet deap. Twenty feet of the five floors next to Front street remain standing. It was near the elevator in the rear of the building that the floors were loaded. The property loss, according to Mr. Shinkle's estimate, will not exceed 20,000. The lower floor of the building is twenty inches under water. Load of Sugar.

Ironwood, Mich., Feb. 21.—Two miners were buried in C shaft in Newport mine last night, the room in which they were working caving in and burying them under hundreds of tons of ore. Their names are Matt Matsch and Dominick Reghatti.

Two Killed by a Snowslid-Marysvale, U., Feb. 21.—Charles Willing and Carl Peterson were found dead to-day in Deer Trail gulch. They had been killed by a smowlide which swept away their abin. The men went into the gulch about en days ago.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 27.—(Special.) Michael O'Neil, a Rock Island brakeman, was run over by a freight train last evening at McParland, and died at the Santa Fe hos-pital at 11 o'clock from the injuries re-